JOURNAL ADVERTISING STATIONS.

THE JOURNAL

dave been conveniently located at the following stores in the various sections of ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE TELEPHONED Direct to this office at regular rates. 6 CENTS PER LINE OF SEVEN WORDS. -STATIONS-

Alabama and 7th Sts.—S. Muhl.
Bellefontaine St., No. 400—Claude Fields.
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Illinois and 7th Sts.—J. M. Scott.
Illinois and Vermont St.—R. P. Blodau.
Indiana Ave., No. 201—John D. Gauld.
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Senate Ave., and 3 St.—A. M. Eyster.
Senate Ave., and 3 St.—A. M. Eyster.
Senate Ave., and 3 St.—A. M. Schwartz.
Virginia Ave. and Cohurn—C. G. Mueller.
Virginia Ave. and Cohurn—C. G. Mueller.
Virginia Ave. and McCarty—M. C. Staley.
Wash. St. and State Ave.—N. S. Driggs.
Wash. St., No. 702 East—Baron Bros.
West. St., No. 503 North—C. W. Elchrodt.
Yandes and 9th Sts.—Dixon.

DIED. SMITH-Margaret E., widow of the late J. S. Smith, at the residence of her son, Wirt C. Smith, 126 Walcott street. Thursday morning, Oct. 29, at 9 o'clock, aged fifty-four years. Funeral at above residence Saturday, Oct. 21, at 2 p. m. Burial private at Crown Hill Cemetery.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

FLANNER & BUCHANAN-172 North Illinois street, Lavy embalmer, for ladies and children. Office always open. Telephone 641.

FUNERAL NOTICES. FUNERAL NOTICE—The members of Brick-layers' Union, No. 3, of Indianapolis, are requested to meet at Bricklayers' Hall Friday afternoon, Oct. 30, 1896, at 1 p. m. for purpose of attending the funeral of Brother John Traub. By order of the union. By order of the union.
DICK CARTER, President.
THOMAS WYSONG, Recording Secretary.

LOST-Fowler's Hair Store. New Goods.

LOST-Gold nose glasses, in black case. Leave at Journal office and get reward. FINANCIAL.

LOANS-Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street.

TO LOAN-A large sum; amounts to suit; com-mission and expenses lowest. No gold clause, NEWTON TODD, 6 Ingalls Block. MONEY-To loan on Indiana farms. Lowest rates, with partial payments. Address C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Crawfordsville, Ind. LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over.

C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market street. FINANCIAL-Money to loan in sums of \$100, \$200, \$300, \$500 or \$5,000, without delay. Pay back at any time after six months. C. W. GOR-BUCH, 305 Indiana Trust Building. MONEY-To loan on Indiana farms. Lowest market rate; privileges for payment before duc. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., Rooms 325-330, third floor Lemeke Building, Indianapolis.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-Salesmen-\$50 to \$150 a month salary and expenses to salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; special inducements to customers. W. L. KLINE COMPANY, St. Louis.

WANTED-An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WED-DENBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,860 prize offer and list of inventions wanted.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-Position by experienced stenographer.

elor; no general delivery. Address BACH-ELOR, care Journal. CLAIRVOYANT.

WANTED-Neat, refined housekeeper, by bach

CLAIRVOYANT-Mrs. T. Griswold, the great clairvoyant and paimist, tells you every hope, fear and ambition of life; everything revealed; gives advice on business, love and marriage. Office and residence, 256 East South street.

FOR SALE—Campaign portraits; large size of Mr. William McKinley, 20x26, 5 cents a copy, 6 for 25 cents. Special price on larger quantities. INDIANAPOLIS LITHOGRAPH COMPANY, 25 East South street.

BUSINESS CHANCE-\$500 purchases one-half interest in established business; no other like it in United States; sickness the reason for seiling;

can draw \$50 weekly, CANTNER, 500 Lemcke Building. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENT-Ladies' Auxiliary Society, Brotherhood Railroad Trainmen, will serve lunch at 43 South Illinois street on Oct. 31.

STORAGE-Indianapolis Warehouse Co., 265-273

S. Penn. st., Pennsylvania tracks. Phone 1343. EEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS. NOTICE OF LETTING CONTRACT FOR

SUPERSTRUCTURE OF BRIDGE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Board of Commissioners of Marion county, Indiana, have ordered the construction of a new bridge across White river on a line extended souta from Judge Harding street, in the city of Wast Indianapolis, in said county and State, and that plans and specifications for the superstructure of said bridge will be on file in the office of the Auditor of said county on and after Nov. 6, 1896, and that up to 10 o'clock a. m. of the 17th day of November, 1896, sealed bids are invited and will be received by said board at the office of said Auditor in the Marion county courthouse for the construction of said superthe office of said Auditor in the Marion county courthouse for the construction of said super-structure, and that on said day the contract therefor will be let to the lowest bidder, said board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

companied by a good and sufficient bond payable to the State of Indiana, signed by the bidder, and by at least two freehold sureties, and the conditions of said bond shall guarantee the faithful performance and execution of the work so bid for, according to the plans and specifications on file as aforesaid, in case said contract is awarded to said bidder, and that the contractor, so receiving said contract, shall promptly pay all debts incurred by him in the prosecution of said work, including labor, materials furnished

and work, including labor, materials furnished and for boarding the laborers thereon.

Witness our hands this 29th day of October, 1896.

JULJUS F. REINECKE, HENRY L. HARDING, JAMES E. GREER.

Commissioners of Marion County.

Attest: Harry B. Smith, Auditor.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

The annual birthday festival and sale by the ladies of Plymouth Church will take place this evening, to which all their friends are invited.

W. H. M. S. of Roberts Park Church meet with Mrs. S. M. Compton, 172 North Delaware street Saturday afternoon, Oct. 31, at 2 o'clock. The Indianapolis' Harness Company yes

terday received an order from Mexico, and the parties purchasing the harness sent \$400 in gold to pay for the goods. At noon yesterday gas leaking from the ipes at the Union Embossing Company, pipes at the Union Embossing Company, at 34 South West street, took fire and caused a little commotion. Very little dam-

Coroner Castor has received word that relative of Mrs. Mary White, the unfortunate woman who committed suicide Tuesday night, will arrive here to-day from Syracuse, N. Y. Her body will be taken there for burial.

It is reported that a woman, claiming to represent the State Board of Education, has en cailing at a number of houses asking for information as to the number of "chil-dren over twenty-one years old." It is not own what scheme she is working A meeting of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' National Alliance and Bartend-ers' National League will be held to-night

in Mozart Hall at 8:30 o'clock. Frank Egger, the national secretary and organizer, will address the meeting. There are 125 local organizations throughout the United States. The headquarters is in Chicago.

Kansas City Journal. We trust General Clarkson is a good mough Republican to rejoice at his party's necess, notwithstanding it has been

B. & O. AND THE J. T. A.

RUMOR THAT THE ROAD HAS WITH-

Stockholders-The L. & N. to Secure the Scaboard Air-Line,

For some days a rumor has been current that the Baltimore & Ohio had quietly withdrawn from the Joint Traffic Association. It has been well understood that there was some trouble with the association on account of disloyalty of some of its members, but so firm an advocate was Oscar Murray of forming such an association that it was not believed the Baltimore & Ohio was causing the friction. The heavy traffic the road has been doing has excited comment, but the fact that the company had fifty locomotives and five thousand freight cars more than six months ago led to the belief that the Baltimore & Ohio was doing a legitimate business at tariff rates. The Chicago Inter Ocean says: "When this road went into the hands of a receiver some months ago it was a party to the joint traffic pooling agreement. It is now a member of this association only for the reason that the pool does not want to acknowledge its backslide to the public, for in so doing the board knows that the existence of the pool would end. Notwithstanding the attempt at concealment, the Baltimore & Ohio has long since ceased to pay tribute to the Eastern trust. The receiver is working in the interest of the reorganizers, or those who are expected to finance the new company. Early in the game Receiver Cowan awore to the fact that it would be impossible to push the road to the front and at the same time obey the arbitrary rulings of the pool managers. Joint traffic competitors of the Baltimore & Ohio from Chicago now acknowledge this road's defection from the pool.'

Will Go to the L. A . It is believed that the Louisville . Cashville is interested in the Seaboar line deal. Railroad men have been study ... the maps of the various road: ... ... ve come to the conclusion that the . susville & Nashville would be greatly benefited by acquiring the Seaboard. The Louisville & Nashville competes with the Southern for business from the Middle Sates. Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Illine . Indiana and the gulf States all furnish aghting ground for the two systems. The Louisville & Nashville controls the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and the Western & Atlantic, which puts into Atlanta. It also controls the Georgia, giving it access to Augusta. The Ryan-Thomas syndicate, which bought the Seaboard, owns the Port Royal & Augusta. A new line is now in course of construction from Charleston to Allendale, on the Port Royal. This new line, it is understood, will be controlled by Ryan and his associates. By securing the eaboard, with the Port Royal & Augusta, Louisville & Nashville would have diect lines to two seaports, Port Royal and Charleston, and could compete for all East-ern water business. By the Seaboard they would reach Wilmington, Norfolk and Baltimore, the latter city being the terminus of the Bay line of steamers, a part of the Seaboard's property. The Louisville & Nashville, by securing the Seaboard line, would put itself in shape to compete with the Southern railway for all business now handled by that system. Those well informed say that the L. & N. people are certainly negotiating with the Seaboard Air-line for a deal of some kind, and its

outcome is a matter of much interest. Employes as Stockholders.

Some time ago Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central, instituted a plan by which he hoped in a few years pany's stock on the main line held by the employes and thus secure personal interest in the property. His plan has proven a decided success. Many of the employes have availed themselves of the opportunity and good results have been shown by the increased attention the employes pay to their vork, their greater interest in the company's welfare and employes are still pur-chasing the stock. Under the terms shares of stock, the par value of which is \$100, and the present market value \$2, can be pur-chased on installments of \$5 per month. Four per cent, interest is paid on deposits and 5 per cent. dividends on the stock the employes have already paid for. The only Indianapolis line in which a considerable number of the employes are stockholders is the Big Four, and while some holders. since the reorganization, have sold their stock, there are many now holding the pre-

ferred stock and receiving dividends. Personal, Local and General Notes. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four and C. & O. lines, is this week resting at Hot Springs, W. Va.

J. S. May, superintendent of the Richmond division of the Pennsylvania lines, was in the city yesterday. The directors of the New York Central have declared a quarterly dividend of 11/2 per cent., payable Nov. 16.

George B. Roberts, president of the lines in the Pennsylvania system, is still so ill as to confine him at home, but is improv-J. H. Moddey, railroad editor of the Pittsburg Commercial, has accepted the appointment of press agent of the Baltimore &

William F. Bruner, assistant general pas-senger agent of the Vandalia, with headquarters at St. Louis, was in the city yesterday on official business.

East-bound traffic on the Panhandle lines s at a maximum. On its Chicago division the Panhandle last week led in tonnag shipped from Chi ago, forwarding 9,792 t ns. The United States Express Company has esumed the payment of dividends, after passing them for two years, and next month its stockholders will receive a 1½ per Mileage tickets of the Toledo, St. Louis

& Kansas City and of the Nickel-plate are honored on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton lines, and the mileage of the C. H. & D. on those lines. The Big Four people have decided to postpone the date of shortening the time of the White special between Cincinnati

and Chicago until the spring time table goes into effect. The run is now made in Charles Lanier, of New York city, presi-

dent of the Pittsburg. Fort Wayne & Chi-cago, which leases the road to the Penn-sylvania Company, with other stockholders, is this week making an inspection of the property. The higher authorities of the Big Four lines have given instructions that the cleri-

cal force in the offices at different points

be given Saturday afternoon as a half holi-day for the year round. In the past it has only been from May to Sept. 1. An official of the Peoria & Eastern road states that within the next sixty days the western division will bring in fully ten thousand carloads of grain, which will be transferred at this point. All this grain will come from local points on the line. Engines 73 and 74, of the Big Four lines, which were purchased five years ago, and were then considered the best switching engines in the West, have just been rebuilt, one at the Brightwood, the other at the Bellefontaine shops, and were yester-

day replaced in service. Under the tourist winter rate sheet, which takes effect Nov. 1 and extends to April 30, 1897, the round-trip rate from Indianapolis to Jacksonville, Fig., will be \$37.20; to Galveston, Tex., \$45.60; to New Orleans, \$32; to Savannah, Ga., \$35, and to the other tourist points in the usual proportion.

The traffic manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has received estimates from all of their agents on their lines in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Ne-braska of estimated crops now in store and to be harvested, which show that the corn is 1,285,609,000 bushels; wheat, 105,596,000

J. H. Somerville, assistant general road-master of the West Shore, was, on Monday, near Little Falls, struck by a passen-ger train and killed. Mr. Somerville has been on the West Shore road but a few years, going to that road from one of the Pennsylvania lines. He was a civil engineer of considerable ability. It is stated that there are a large number of contracts out for freights which were made by freight officials and which extend

beyond Nov. 2, the time set for the advance in grain rates, and while these contracts may not be strictly legal it will be for the interest of the railroads to fulfill them and they will be carried out. The Western roads say they can see a glimpse of better times in the passenger business and a number of excursions have been arranged for Colorado and California points. There has been no business worth mentioning for the last two months, and who will make addresses. Among them, in addition to Mr. Wishard, will be C. K.

J. A. Munroe, traffic manager of the Union Pacific, has not reached a decision as to his acceptance of a position as one of the board of managers of the Western Freight Association. General Manager Dickson is quoted as saying that he probably would take the position, but had not yet sent in his restantion. yet sent in his resignation.

The net earnings of the Burlington system for the month of September were \$489,664, a decrease of \$114,580, compared with the same month of last year. The ne earnings of the system from the first of the year to Sept. 30 were \$523,082, an in-crease of \$217,635 compared with the corresponding period of last year.

J. J. Fletcher, formerly of this city, now reight traffic manager of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, was asked to accept a position as one of the board of managers the Western Freight Association, declined, Vice President and General Man-ager Washburn not encouraging him to make the change, so valuable a man is he to the Memphis road. M. S. Connors, superintendent of the Co-

umbus & Hocking Valley, has appointed H. S. Waite, the eldest son of the late C. Waite, general yardmaster at the Coyards. Superintendent Connors served twelve years under C. C. Waite when general manager of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and later as president of the Columbus & Hocking Valley, and took a good deal of interest in seeing that the wishes of his former friend, now deceased, were carried out with his son. H. M. Bronson, assistant general passen ger agent of the Big Four, is of the opinion that after the election passenger business will begin to improve. He argues that of late few commercial houses have been sending out their traveling salesmen, as retail merchants would not stock up ahead of actual requirements. Fall and winter tourist travel has been light, and many ersons who are intending to go South or Southwest or to the Pacific coast have de-layed going until after they have voted. Men who never before have allowed a campaign to interfere with their plans for travel has this year postponed their trips, H. W. Poor, of the reorganization comttee of the Louisville, New Albany & mittee of the Louisvine, New Apposition Chicago, in commenting on the opposition to the plan which comes from holders of to the plan which amount to the securities in Boston, which amount to only \$500,000, says that "the criticism made on behalf of the consolidated sixes is briefly that the railroad has earned enough to pay the interest on these bonds, and, therefore, the consols ought to have it. This loses sight of the fact of the capital requirements of the company and the equipment and terminal lines, the position of which is, at least, equally strong with the consols. The past earnings of the company have been realized only by the employment of these tools or essential elements of the plant, which must be incorporated in the

new company by agreement with their owners or provided anew in cash by the consolidated mortgage bandholders to the amount of about \$3,000,000, if the former earnings are to be continued. An official circular announces the following changes with the Union Star line, which operates over the Pennsylvania sys-tem: A. S. Matchette is appointed soliciting agent at Cincinnati in place of C. H. Schatzman, resigned, effective Nov. 2. H. C. Golden is appointed agent at Kansas City in place of S. D. Thacher, assigned to other duties. Charles H. Little is appointed agent at Davenport, Ia., in place of H. C. Golden, transferred. Chester E. Clapp is appointed agent at Quincy, Ill., in place of C. H. Little, transferred. Henry C. Shepard is appointed agent at St. Paul, Minn., in place of S. B. Gault, assigned to other duties. E. A. Bliss is appointed traveling agent under the direction of the agent at St. Paul. E. O. White is appointed traveling agent at St. Paul. These appointments take effect Nov. 2. The agency at Winona, Minn., will be discontinued Oct. 31 and the business of the Winona district will thereafter be in charge of the St. Paul agency.

NEW YORK-STREET SWITCH. Not Laid at Night Time-City Investi-

gates the Matter. City Engineer Jeup, at the request of City Attorney Curtis yesterday went to Big Four Railway Company has laid to New York and Agnes streets. There is a question as to whether the switch crosses the old part of New York street or whether it is laid on what is known as the mill there will be a question as to whether the switch was laid before or after the Board of Public Works adopted resolutions openng and extending the street across the race. If it is found that the track has been laid across the older portion of the street it will be ordered removed. If the company does not comply with the order the street commissioner will be ordered to have his men tear it up. If, on the other hand, it is found that the track occupies the mili-race and was laid there before the resolu-tion of the board was adopted recourse to the courts may be necessary. Several months ago the Big Four company was given permission by the board to lay a switch from Blake street to the cotton mills. The track now complained of a 160-foot extension from the cotton mills to the brewery. The Big Four company says that it simply complied with orders of Albert Lieber, president of the Indianapolis Brewing Company, and that if there is any trespass on the city's rights Mr. Lieber is responsible. The latter is out of the city, but it is said that Mr. Lieber has declared that he will remove the track if there is any objection to it. Ordinarily no objections would be made against the track crossing New York street at that point, as beyond it there is nothing but a vacant waste of land seldom traversed except by garbage wagons. The Board of Public Works knew nothing about the track hav-ing been laid until complaints were made by Mr. Maus. who has been active in get-ting New York and Vermont streets opened to property he owns in the river bottoms A morning paper published a sensationa account of this affair, stating that the switch had been laid in the dead of night for the purpose of outwitting the city offiials. F. G. Gassart, manager of the brewery, says the charge is ridiculous. switch was laid in broad daylight. He says the switch was laid without the brewing company having any knowledge of the fact that the Board of Public Works had granted Mr. Maus's petition. He says that a bedway for the track has been under consideration for some time

Mayor Taggart's cabinet will hold its regular monthly meeting this afternoon. The most important question to be con-

sidered is whether or not the city offices shall be moved into temporary quarters until a City Hall is built. The committee having this question in charge met yesteray afternoon and prepared a report. It is likely that the committee will recommend that the Lorraine Block be leased. Plans showing the arrangements of the rooms together with a written proposition to leas them were submitted to the committee yes terday. The Majestic Building is also onsidered, but it is not considered likely that any agreement can be reached on that score as the rooms are small and the rent too high for city purposes.

Creosote Block Improvements. President Downing, of the Board of Pub lic Works, said yesterday afternoon that the work on the creosoted block pavements is progressing very favorably. Vermont. Michigan and North streets have been com-pleted and there are but five more blocks ve more blocks to be improved on North Illinois street. President Downing believes that all street improvements now under way will be completed before cold weather.

Dead Animal Contract.

It was the intention of the Board of Pub-He Works to sell a permit to a certain for a ten years contract. The board is compelled to abandon the plan, as it has been discovered that the contract with the land that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when he suggested that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when he suggested that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when he suggested that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when he suggested that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when he suggested that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when the suggested that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when the suggested that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when the suggested that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when the suggested that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when the suggested that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when the suggested that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when the suggested that the contract with the suggested that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when the suggested that the contract with the suggested that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when the suggested that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when the suggested that the contract with the deniv draw the grant when the suggested that the contract with the suggested that the contract with the suggested that the contract when the suggested that the suggested that the contract when the suggested that the suggested th company to remove all dead animals from Indianapolis Desiceating Company gives it this privilege, beginning Nov. 1.

Luther D. Wishard in the City. A meeting of the State executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. was held Wednesday night and was attended by Luther D. Wishard, the foreign secretary of the international committee, who has just returned to this city. Mr. Wishard was born in Indiana and is a graduate of Hanover College and Princeton University. For the last fifteen months he has been working in the interests of the Y. M. C. A. among the students in South Africa, and reports splendid results. Plans for the State convention, which will be held in Crawfordsville Nov. 19 to 22, were considered by the State committee. There will be a number of prominent Y. M. C. A. workers present at the convention who will make addresses. Among them in

the passenger receipts of some of the Western roads would make a sorry showing if they were published. The lack of business has been laid almost entirely to the election, and when the excitement of the campaign is over they are all looking for business to pick up. It can hardly be worse than it has been.

Ober, international committee field secretary; T. S. McPheeters, chairman of the Missouri State committee, stationed at St. Louis; "Jim" Burwick, who was formerly a freight conductor; Prof. Graham Taylor, of Chicago Commons; Frank W. Ober, managing editor of "Men," which is the official organ of the international association. official organ of the international associa-tion. Reports showed that the work has progressed rapidly with splendid results in the different colleges of the State dur-ing the fall, and a large college del-egation will attend the convention. One of the entertaining features at the conven-tion will be a football game between But-ler and Wabash Colleges, which will take place on Saturday afternoon at the close place on Saturday afternoon at the close of the convention, that the delegates may

> HEALTH BOARD'S STATEMENT. Reviews Past Differences with Training School Managers.

> The Board of Health has prepared the following written statement of the differences between it and the managers of the Indiana School of Nursing. The statement is signed by Dr. Frank A. Morrison, president of the board, and the other two members, Drs. Cline and Field.

"In a recent communication to the public

the Indiana School for Nursing, through its committee, has presented what purported to be the facts in connection with the resolution of the Board of Health to hereafter place the nursing in the City Hospital under the direct control of the superintendent of that institution. "The impression sought to be conveyed was that the relations of the training school was that the relations of the training school and the hospital up to the present had at all times been pleasant and devoid of friction. In support of this position the names of Drs. Wishard, Oliver, Edenharter, Ferguson and Wright, all ex-superintendents of the hospital, were mentioned. The Board of Health had not thought it necessity. Board of Health had not thought it necessary to make any reply, believing the absary to make any reply, beneving the absurdity of the statements of the board of managers of the training school to be a matter of general knowledge. At the solicitation of one of the ex-superintendents of the hospital, we have concluded to issue the following statement of facts:

"Premising this communication with the "Premising this communication with the statement that every ex-superintendent of

he exception of Dr. Wishard, who has not been seen, wishes it to be understood that his name has been used without his knowledge or consent in the communication of the secretary of the board of the training school above mentioned.
"The Training School for Nurses was organized by the Flower Mission some thirteen years ago and the present board now known as the Indiana Training School for Nurses, was at that time a committee of the Flower Mission to look after this

school. At this time the city entered into an agreement with them by which a certain portion of the hospital building was to be set aside for the accommodation of the nurses, light and heat furnished and a stated sum per annum paid. In return for this the school was to give the services of its pupils as nurses to the City Hospital. This continued until two or three years since, when, as a result of disagreement between the Flower Mission and the com-mittee above mentioned, the former withdrew from all connection with the school, and the latter organized themselves into the Indiana School for Nursing, and continued to carry on the school at the hospital. In contradiction of the statements of this board of managers that no trouble had ever occurred by reason of the con-nection of this school with the hospital until the last few months, the Board of Health are in possession of facts to show that in no instance did any superintendent of the nospital complete his time of service without more or less friction with the training

"The superintendents of the hospital, since time of Dr. Wishard, who was in office the time of the organization of the training school, have been in order Drs. Oliver, Edenharter, Ferguson, Wright and

"At the very inception of the school Dr. Wishard, according to his own statement, was compelled to order nurses from the wards. Next, under Dr. Oliver, there occurred a clash of authority and it became necessary to remove the superintendent of the Training School upon demand of the superintendent of the City Hospital. Under Dr. Edenharter the disturbance reappeared and it was only by the exhibition of the utmost firmness on his part that discipline was maintained. Then followed Dr. Fergu-son, who at once had trouble with the school over the question of the right of the superintendent of the hospital to control the nurses on the wards. Following came Dr. Wright, who was subjected to every conceivable form of interference and annoyance. And now as indicating the at-

titude of the school toward the management of the hospital, we have the state ments, in substance, given by the presiden and secretary of the heard of managers of the training school, and appearing in the state Board of Charities, that pital could not dismiss a nurse, nor order he superintendent of the training school from off the wards for insubordination be ause she is equal in authority with the superintendent of the hospital. And, further, they commended the superintendent of the training school for using her own judgment or discretion in changing or car-rying out the prescribed lines of treatment by the physician in charge. The facts bearng on the relation of former superintendents of the hospital and the managers of the training school, but for the objections of these managers to permitting the inquiry to extend beyond the term of service of Dr. Nichols, would have been brought out at the recent investigation. The objection was sustained by the examining committee. "These being the facts, given on the authority of the various superintendents and physicians of the hospital, the Board of lealth unsalmously decided that the position of the training school could not be maintained and in the Interests of harmony and the proper instruction of the nurses as to the relation which a nurse bears to the physician and the patient, demanded that this change be made. In this position we are supported by such members of the visiting staff of the City Hospital as Drs. Maxwell, Marsee, Pantzer, Hodges, Pfaff, Stillson, Thompson, Walker, Cook, Brayton and others, and the four ex-superintendents of the City Hospital above mentioned. "The Board of Health fully realized before taking this step the opposition which it would provoke, but in their official position duty should prevail before sentiment. one can realize or appreciate better than member of the Board of Health the great work which these lames performed in organizing the training school, experience has demonstrated in the management of a institution everythin must be he absolute control of one responsible head nd in the matter of hospitals, efficient nursing cannot be secured where there is a iual loyalty imp

"MARTIN H. FIELD, "FRANK A. MORRISON, "LEWIS C. CLINE."

The Death of Young Bowlin. the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The report published in last Sunday's Journal of the death of Edward Bowlin, of Tipton, requires some corrections, which

is by no means an assured fact that the deed was suicide. The Coroner did not rencated an accidental firing. Mr. Bowlin, im for some purpose and it was discharged without his having lifted his right hand from his knee-facts which do not indicate n intentional discharge of the weapon. to Atlanta to a political sally and Mr. Bowlin returned home in an intexicated condition for the first time, to the knowledge of his family, in his life. His mother and sister opposed his going with a part of friends to Elwood that evening, wh excited him very much for a time, excitement, however, passed and he supposed him to be sleeping, when he rud-denly drew the gun forward and at re-other instant the fatal shot cutered like brain. The longest funeral train ever known in the town followed him to his last esting place to-day, and the remarks of lev. I. N. Thomas, his paster for years, were a tribute to those admirable qua which far more than overbalanced the impulsive rashness of youth, and make his

by those who knew aim best. Tipton, Ind., Oct. 27. A FRIEND. Appropriately Named.

early and tragic fate the more lamented

A long-whiskered Populist was admiring a new style of folding bed on exhibition the other day in front of a Western furniture store, and placarded "The New Bryan Folding Bed." On the appearance of the furniture man the Populist remarked: "Thet's a perty nice kind of a turn-up bedstid, an' it's got a good name, too. But kin you tell me why it was named after Bryan?" "Because," said the merchant, "it's so safe—no dancer of it ever shutting it's so safe-no danger of it ever shutting

GIVEN LITTLE REST.

(Concluded from First Page.)

the American Union is most gracious and gratifying. We are fortunate this year that contention is of that character that its discussion is suitable to any State of the country. What is good for one part of the United States is good for another; what is good for Ohio is good for Indiana, and what is good for the North is good for the South. I am glad to note the deep interest, that people of the country are taking in the pending election, now but a few days off. I was struck by an expression by one of your spokesmen that you were ready of your spokesmen that you were ready for the contest. (Cries of 'You bet!' and applause.) I believe there has been no time in our history since the war that the people were so anxious and impatient to vote and so decided in their convictions as to the character of their votes as they are this year, 1896. I believe, too, that on the 3d day of November the verdict of the American people will be for sound money, for public faith, public morals and protection and reciprocity. (Continued cheering) on and reciprocity. (Continued cheering.)
"It seems almost incomprehensible that the proposition which comes from a certain quarter to debase the standard of value in this country and degrade the currency with which we are doing our business-it seems almost incomprehensible, I say, that it should have any lodgement in the heart of any American. If there is any one thing in government that should be fixed, stable and unvarying in value—as fixed, stable and unvarying as the wit of man can make it—it is the currency that measures the exchanges of the people and is given in exchange for their products and labor. We don't want any poor money in the United States. The experience of mankind has been that whenever poor money has been used the loss has falien upon the poor people of the country. If the white-bearded men of this audience will allow their memories to sweep back they will recall that in the days before the war, when we had State bank currency, that whenever the farmer sold his wheat at the market town and took bank notes that were goo that hour, the next day he discovered that the bank was broken and the value of his wheat was therefore taken from him. (Great applause.) "We don't want any such money as that or anything approaching it. (Cries of 'No! No! You are right!) We want what we have now, the best money in the world every dollar of it as good as gold, every

dollar as good as the best money in the civilized nations. (Applause.) A dollar that is not only good in one State, but good in every State; not only good in all the States but good in all the great nations of the world; passing current always for its face value. There is nothing that cheats labor, the farmer, the producer or laboring men like an unstable and fluctuating currency. (Renewed cheering.) We want our money to be as sound as our government and to be as sound as our government, and there is no government in the world any sounder than ours. (Great applause.)
"Then, my fellow-citizens, we want a return to the American policy inaugurated at the very beginning of the government by the first President of the United States and the first Congress that assembled under the Constitution; that American policy that will raise enough money to run the government by placing tariff upon imports, and then when we are levying tariffs we and then when we are levying tariffs we will adjust them so as to protect the Amerwill adjust them so as to protect the American workshop, the American market and the American people. (Continuous applause.) We want to get away from the debt-making, bond-increasing policy under which we have been suffering in the last three years and a half, and we want to get on a basis that will enable the government to pay to the content of the suffering the government to pay to the content of the suffering the government to pay to the content of the suffering the suffering to the suffering the suffering the suffering to the suffering th the government to pay as it goes. (Cries of 'That's right!') Then we want to put the people on the same basis, for they have not been upon it for the last three and a half years. The policy we have had the last four years has not only depleted the public treasury, but the savings, earnings and incomes of the people. We can make this great government just what we want it. We have the power among cursoly. We have the power among ourselves. (Applause.) The bailot that you next Tuesday use

and put into the box (a voice: 'We will put it in for McKinley!' followed by applause) must express the will of the free men of the United States, and that I am sure will be on the side of good money, protection and reciprocity, the supremacy of law and in opposition to riot and public disorder. I believe the voice of Indiana and Ohio will both be in favor of maintaining the federal judiciary of the country always incorruptible, and always in time of trouble, our safeguard and our main stay—the bulwark of our liberties. (Tremendous applause.)
"I thank you for this call, and bid you carry back for me to the friends you have left at home my best wishes and kindest regards. I thank you and bid you good afternoon." Three cheers were then proposed for "McKinley and victory," which were given most enthusiastically.

FOR THE COMMON WEAL, Patriotic Men of All Parties Banded

Together This Year. Major McKinley's response to addresse by Judge L. D. Haggerty, Dr. C. B. Taylor and F. S. Purcell on behalf of the Charles L. Kurtz Republican Club, of Columbus, and the counties of Vinton, Fairfield, Athens and Jackson, Ohio, is as follows: "My Fellow-citizens—I bid hearty and sincere welcome to all my fellow-citizens of Ohio here assembled in my city and home. I am more than honored that the Charles L. Kurtz Republican Club of Columbus should pay me the compliment of this call. I do not forget that the gentleman whose name you bear is now at the head of the Republican organization in Ohio, fighting the battles of the State and assisting in a glorious triumph in November. I beg you will convey to him my assurances of good will and appreciation for the splendid service he has performed for the State and country. I am glad, too, to welcome my fellow-citizens of the Hocking valley, from the counties of Fairfield, Athens, Logan, Vinton and Jackson, who have done me the might give assurances of their hearty and unfaltering support. I welcome also my this assemblage to-day.

honor to travel so long a distance that they fellow-citizens of Huron county who are in "You are all here because there is a common sentiment in your hearts, a sentiment for the maintenance of sound money, for public honor and supremacy of law. come because you are personally and deepinterested in the campaign now almost at an end. This is not a year of mere partisanship; it is not a contest in the old sense of the term between the Republican and Democratic parties. This is a year when the patriotic men of all parties are banded together for the common weal. This is a year when men have broken away from their party organization because they believe therein lurks danger and peril to the country they love so much. "Next Tuesday will be the battle of the ballots; next Tuesday seventy millions of people, through their legal electors, will determine the national policies for the next four years to come. What will it be? Will it be for honest money? (Loud cries of 'Yes, you bet!') Will it be for public honor? Will it be for the restoration of that splendid tariff policy under which for a third of a century we made the mightlest (Cries of 'Yes! yes!')

progress of any nation in human history You are here from the mines, shops and farms, and all you want is that we shall adopt that policy that will give the widest opportunity for the employment of labor; that is all we want-a policy that will en-able us to do our work at home with our own labor, rather than abroad by the labor of other countries; a policy that protects every American Interest, whether of farm, actory or mine; in a word, we want to ge ck to the splendid prosperity of 1892 from which we ran away, and which we over-turned by our votes four years ago. "I am glad to be assured that old Frank-In county, the capital county of the State will give the splendid Republican cause this year the unprecedented majority of three usand. I am glad to be assured also that the old capital district which was two years ago put into the Republican column year return to Congress that splendid Republican representative American, Hon. David K. Watson, who richly deserves such indersement at your hands. "I welcome you all to my home and wish you a safe return to yours, and I hope that the time is not far distant when every man n this country who wants to work shall have an opportunity to do it, and cheer, contentment and happiness drive out the so many American homes."

DOES NOT FEAR THE RESULT. McKinley Says the People Will Never

In response to an address by T. C. Carey, on behalf of Ashland county citizens, Mr. McKinley said: "My Fellow-citizens-I can do little more than simply make an acknowledgment for your gracious call and for the assurances

which your spokesman has brought to me of your zeal in the cause for which I have been for the moment designated to stand. I am glad to meet all from the farms and factories. You are alike interested in the questions of the pending campaign, and all, in my judgment, have already made up their minds how they are going to vote. Indeed, I think the American people were never more in readiness to vote than at this moment, and I believe that they intend to vote on the side which, in their consciences, they believe will bring the Na-tion the greatest honor and prosperity. It never by their votes deliberately put a stain upon the honor of the country or debase the money with which the people do business. We want good money, good times, good markets and permanent prosperity. Then we will proceed on that magnificent march of progress which for the last 120

Munyon's Impresed Homeopathic Remedies

Are Not the Product of One Man, But Have Been Offered to the Public During the Past Five Years as the COMBINED LABORS of Fifteen of the Most Eminent

Physicians of America and Europe.

## NEW PALATIAL OFFICES

Have been Secured on the Great Second Floor of the Magnificent Majestic Building, 47 South Pennsylvania Street, Which Will Be Thrown Open to the Public on Monday Morning at 9 o'clock.

Bear these facts in mind:

The public to receive the best medical attention from the most skilled physicians, either at the office, second floor Majestic Building, or at their homes, without a penny to pay.

No money is received for examination, no money is received for advice, no money is received for medical attention, either at the office or at your home.

A postal card will bring one of Munyon's specialists to the bedside of any sufferer. The physician will write you a prescription for the remedies you need, which can be obtained from any druggist, mostly for 25 cents a vial.

It is a well-known fact that no druggist carries any remedy in stock which meets with no demand-which does not sell. Every druggist throughout the land sells Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies—sells them in great quantities and will continue to do so in spite of imitation, substitution or calumny. Were it possible to record the unsolicited words of praise told to nearly every

druggist by people who have found a positive cure in Munyon's wonderful remedies, they would fill cumbersome volumes. The people of Indianapolis have taken it upon themselves for years to sound the praise of Munyon's invaluable cures. They have been cured. They are happy.

They are telling their friends. The time has come when mere say-so does not establish a fact. People are at best skeptical and not willing to lend an ear to brazen calumniators, inebriated with their own verbosity. The X ray of penetration, of research, of investigation, is upon us. Demonstration is the cry, and ocular demonstration it must be. To this end Professor Munyon has established a means. He is anxious to prove to you, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that your Catarrh, your Rheumatism, your Dyspepsia, your Kidney Trouble, your Fever, or any curable disease you may have, he can and will cure in a simple, speedy and thoroughly effective manner. Will you give him

There is a corps of expert specialists ready to give you kind and courteous treatment at your homes—free. The treatment, no matter whether of long or short duration, doesn't cost you

This is the manner in which Professor Munyon has during the past five years demonstrated to all the world-is still proving-the marvelous curing properties of his improved Homeopathic Remedies. It is through this honest, sincere and magnanimous offer that has made thousands of happy homes; has given the afflicted a cure where cure seemed a lost hope; has permeated the land with new faith in improved Homeopathy, and placed Professor Munyon among the greatest benefactors

To those not familiar with Munyon's remedies, or those contemplating a trial, the following list will aid in selecting, and can be had at all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial. A separate cure for each disease.

## A Positive Cure For Each Disease

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in from one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25 cents. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stom-

ach trouble. Price, 25 cents. Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25 cents. Munyon's Nerve Cure cures all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, failure of memory, restless and sleepless nights, pains in the head and dizziness. It stimulates and strengthens the nerves and is a wonderful tonic. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25 cents. Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25 cents. Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25 cents. Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation and liver diseases. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women. Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs are guaranteed to relieve asthma in three minutes and cure in five days. Price, 50 cents each. Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure-price, 25 centseradicates the disease from the system and the Catarrh Tablets-price, 25 cents-

cleanse and heal the parts. Munyon's Remedies at all Druggists-mostly 25 Cents a Vial.

If you are in doubt as to the exact nature of your disease, do not hesitate to call at the office or send for one of Munyon's physicians. There is absolutely nothing to pay for this service.

The doors are open Monday morning-you are welcome.

## Munyon's Homeopathic Remedy Co

Rooms 201 and 202 Second Floor Majestic Building,

47 SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA STREET.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

Brief Speech of Major McKinley to a Pittsburg Delegation. of the delegation of Pittsburg manufacturers, Mr. McKinley said:

"Colonel Schoonmaker and Gentlemen-I very much appreciate this call, and it gives me great encouragement to have the assurances of your confidence and good will. It is a good omen to the country when its business men become actively concerned in the rightful settlement of jublic questions; and it is a glorious omen to us all that not only the business men, but the workingmen of the country are in harmony and coming together for the triumph of sound principles, sound money and a tariff that will give us sufficient money to run the government and encourage home industries ernment and encourage nome industries and labor. As you say, the campaign is a most vital one. It is vital to every Amer-ican interest, as I view it. It is a proud-post of honor that the Republican party occupies to-day. No party ever occupied a prouder or more advanced position,

senting so much that is good and valuable in government, in which so many of our vast industries are involved. I trust that

Tuesday next will find that the American

people, by large majorities, are standing for country and the country's honor. I thank you for this call." His Parole Is Sacred

world. I thank you one and all, and bid | took part in that conflict sees in its results a cogent reason for opposing the proposals of the Popocratic convention. That man is ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia. finds it his sacred duty to oppose Bryanism, and he gives his feasons in these forceful words: "When I surrendered, with General Lee, at Appomattox, General Grant In response to Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, allowed us to take our personal belongings and our horses and return to our homes, with the understanding that we would recognize the supreme authority of the United States, and obey the laws in force where we resided. This parole I have kept, and would consider myself now as violating it if I supported at the ballot box the Bryan party, whose declared purpose is to strike down the honor of the government to which I surrendered. This party is pledged down the honor of the government to which I surrendered. This party is pledged to destroy the credit of the Nation, re-model its judiciary on partisan lines, and to maintain State authority as superior to the national executive in the performance of his official duty, enforcing the fed-eral laws and protecting federal property." Ex-Governor Bullock has a proper appreclation of the situation. The efforts of the Popocrats are revolutionary, and should be

One Was Enough Chicago Post.

They tried to get the old man to "sit in" for "a little game." but he shook his head, "Don't you ever play?" asked one of the Not now," he answered. "I used to, but

"Well, it wasn't that entirely, Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The war ended a generation ago, but its effects are wending. One of the men who